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NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, JULY 26, 1905.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

## SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Wednesday, July 26, 1905.

### THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	A.M.
St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy to-day; moderate temperature; light variable wind. For Monday—Fair in east portion; showers in west portion to-day and to-morrow.	6-40
Yesterday's Conditions.	8-30
Temperature: Maximum, 75; minimum, 55. Wind: West, 10 to 15 m.p.h. Humidity: 65 to 75 percent. Clouds: Partly cloudy.	10-75
Forecast for to-day: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	12-75
Forecast for to-morrow: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	1-75
Forecast for Wednesday: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	3-75
Forecast for Thursday: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	4-75
Forecast for Friday: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	5-75
Forecast for Saturday: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	6-75
Forecast for Sunday: Partly cloudy; moderate temperature; light variable wind.	7-75

After several days of clear, cool weather, St. Louis is likely to have cloudy conditions, but the temperature will remain moderate, according to the forecast issued by Forecaster Bowie. Yesterday was one degree warmer at the maximum than the day before, 75 degrees being registered at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The clouds were clear and the winds were from the north and the northwest.

A falling barometer last night pointed cloudy weather for to-day, the forecast for St. Louis being partly cloudy, with moderate temperature and light variable winds.

On Pages 12 and 13, Birth, Marriage and Death Records and New Corporations on Page 12. Vessel Movements on Page 2.

### FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. Police Raid Delmar Track.
2. Jap Envoys Discuss Peace.
3. Yellow Fever in New Orleans.
4. Talk on County Situation.
5. Disaster to Baron Komura.
6. Assistant Prosecutor Rejoins.
7. Governor's Negro Neighbor.
8. Gambett Bennington Inquiry.
9. Japs Report Another Victory.
10. Kansas's Big Wheat Crop.
11. Altered Election Law.
12. Senator Mitchell's Sentence.
13. Japs War to Illinois Camp.
14. Interstate Commerce Inquiry.
15. Japs Crop in Southwest.
16. Swedish Cabinet Rejoins.
17. Agriculture Department Look.
18. Minors Take Case Into Court.
19. Forest Park Museum Proposed.
20. Undertakers Want Better Bonds.

### EASTERN WAR.

Japanese report another victory in Manchuria and a fresh line of positions occupied. Russian dispatches say armies are only seven miles apart. PAGE 2.

Baron Komura arrives in New York and discusses coming peace conference and Japan's relations to United States and to China. He says Japan will demand indemnity, but believes war will end. PAGE 1.

No official statement is given out in St. Petersburg or Berlin concerning the purpose and result of the conference of the czar and the Kaiser. Russian newspapers think it strengthens the chances for peace. PAGE 10.

### FOREIGN.

Swedish cabinet resigns when Riksdag's special committee reports in favor of opening negotiations to allow Norway to withdraw from the union. PAGE 3.

Secretary of State says there will be no "white wash" in gunboat Bennington inquiry. PAGE 2.

Judge Wright gives special instructions to grand jury investigating the cotton leak. PAGE 2.

### LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Doctor John H. Simon applies for writ of certiorari in trial case. PAGE 14.

Police again invade Delmar race track, arresting its bookmakers. PAGE 1.

Governor Folk issues a statement that lawlessness in the county must and will be suppressed. PAGE 1.

Interstate Commerce Commission finished its hearing of complaints against railroads in St. Louis. PAGE 7.

Treasury department advertises for bids to work Government buildings at World's Fair. PAGE 2.

### GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Minor stock displays \$50,000 cash when he offers to buy mining stock held by a Cincinnati broker. PAGE 4.

Reports from New Orleans officials show that since the yellow fever appeared there have been thirty-four deaths and 114 cases. PAGE 1.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon, convicted of misusing his office in land fraud, is sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 and serve six months in jail. PAGE 5.

Governor Hoch receives many letters congratulating him on having negro neighbor. PAGE 2.

A race war in Camp Lincoln is set short by officers. PAGE 1.

Kansas expects wheat crop of 75,000,000 bushels, compared with normal yield of 100,000,000 bushels. PAGE 4.

Corporation Counsel Andrews of Chicago explains that he did not attend the banquet to Baron Komura as the representative of Mayor Dunne, because the Japanese peace envoy failed to return his official call. PAGE 1.

E. H. Harrison volunteers statement regarding the Equitable in which he says that "black mystery" has surrounded the conduct of the company's affairs. PAGE 2.

Arkansas Attorney General prosecutes International Harvester Company, alleging violation of antitrust law. PAGE 4.

The Department of Commerce and Labor publishes the revised Mexican tariff schedule. PAGE 3.

Mrs. Wade Hampton, representative of "Fads and Fancies," says President Roosevelt gave her his photograph to be used in the work. PAGE 1.

A Nevada feud over a homestead results in murder and suicide. PAGE 4.

### SPORTS NEWS.

New York beats Boston at St. Louis. PAGE 4.

Cardinals defeat Brooklyn at Brooklyn. PAGE 4.

Gay A. Miller of Detroit leads in Western golf championship. PAGE 3.

Anglo-American Merchants and Manufacturers' Bazaar opening at Detroit. PAGE 3.

## PATROL WAGON LEAVING RACE TRACK WITH PRISONERS ARRESTED IN BETTING RING; ANTICIPATION OF HOSTILITIES AGAINST POLICE ATTRACTS MANY TO ENTRANCE OF COURSE



AS THE ALLEGED BOOKMAKERS WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN THE BETTING RING AND GRAND STAND OF THE RACE TRACK WERE LED OUT OF THE GROUNDS TO THE WAITING PATROL WAGONS THERE WAS A SURGE FORWARD OF THE CROWD OUTSIDE THE ENTRANCE TO SEE THEM. THE MOUNTED POLICE DROVE THE CROWD BACK AND WITH THE RIFLE SQUAD FORMED A CORDON ABOUT THE WAGONS UNTIL THE RIDE TO THE CITY BEGAN.

## BARON KOMURA BELIEVES PEACE WILL BE EFFECTED; JAPAN TO ASK INDEMNITY

Mikado's Plenipotentiary Declares That No Excessive Demands Will Be Made Upon Russia and That Interests of Humanity Call for Conclusion of the War—Discusses Nippon's Relations to America and to China.

WOULDN'T HAVE THE PHILIPPINES AS A GIFT.



BARON KOMURA, Head of Japanese Peace Mission, who arrived in New York yesterday and will visit President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay this week.

New York, July 25.—That Japan will demand an indemnity of Russia in the negotiations for peace and that the war will be declared at an end at the conclusion of the negotiations at Portsmouth, N. H., next month, is the belief of Baron Komura, head of the Japanese peace delegation, who arrived here today, as voiced by Almar Sato, who is the official spokesman for the Baron on this mission. Mr. Sato, in an interview to-night, said: "I am confident that peace will be successfully negotiated by the appointed delegates. The Japanese will be guided by moderation, and no excessive demands will be made, but the sentiment in Japan and Russia is for peace, and in the interests of humanity and propriety, there must be peace."

The cost to Japan has been very great. On both sides the loss in men has been \$500,000,000. Russia losing \$200,000,000. The war is costing Japan \$100,000,000 a day, and there is a feeling that there ought to be an indemnity.

### ARMISTICE PROBABILITY.

Asked as to the probability of an armistice, Mr. Sato said that probably would be among the first questions the plenipotentiaries would consider. Being the form of the negotiations on previous treaty negotiations, Japan will make the demand for Russia's consideration, he said.

"The peace terms, while held in reserve by those who know their text, were formulated by the Emperor of Japan and his council."

Mr. Sato was asked if, in the flush of victory, the Japanese people would not feel entitled to more than any treaty would allow, and said:

"The Japanese are not so gentle as to abide by any decision we may make, but they pay great respect to the offices of President Roosevelt, and his acts have done a great deal to emphasize the need for peace."

Mr. Sato further said that the Japanese would prefer to have the negotiations in the English language, as neither Baron Komura nor himself speaks French. The matter, however, would be settled after President Roosevelt had met the two plenipotentiaries.

As to the attitude of the Japanese members toward the Russian delegates, Mr. Sato said:

"We admire M. Witte and Baron Rosen. The announcement of M. Witte's appointment to the peace party was more welcome to us than that of any other person could have been. We recognize him as a great statesman."

Of the future of China, Mr. Sato said: "If the central government could work in harmony with the district or provincial governments, it would be a great step."

Continued on Page Two.

## "COUNTY LAWLESSNESS MUST END," IS GOVERNOR FOLK'S ASSERTION.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Jefferson City, Mo., July 25.—There have been several interviews purporting to come from the Governor concerning the St. Louis County situation which were not authoritative. The only orders given have been through President Stewart of the Police Board.

The Governor is firm in his determination that the law must be respected as long as it is the law, and will give all the aid he can to accomplish this result.

When seen to-night regarding the situation in St. Louis County, Governor Folk said:

"The lawlessness in St. Louis County must be and will be suppressed. If after the Legislature enacts laws and adjourns no attention be paid to those laws, State government becomes a nullity. If thugs and cutthroats can break the statute of the State with impunity, then the people of the State govern in name only. The reign of law means the rule of the people, for a majority of the people make the laws. If after the sentiment of the majority is crystallized into legislative acts those laws are obeyed by those who have a selfish interest in breaking them, then government by law is but a fiction."

"The laws of a State are the life of a State, and a man who deliberately disobeys the laws of his State is a traitor to his State."

"Having taken an oath to see that the laws are faithfully executed throughout the State, I am trying to keep it. It would be much easier to find excuses for not doing one's full duty than it is to find a way to do it."

"It is not pleasant to create so many bitter enemies as one must do in the enforcement of law against those who are in the habit of ignoring the law. But an executive official cannot do otherwise without being false to his trust. Those who have fattened and feasted by violating law naturally object to being interfered with, and their curses are, after all, but compliments."

"The fight against lawlessness is going to be kept up until it is stamped out, unless they are able to show they are stronger than the State of Missouri. The lawless must learn that the state of Missouri still lives and her laws reign within her boundaries."

## NEW ORLEANS YELLOW FEVER CAUSES THIRTY-FOUR DEATHS

Reports from Physicians Show That Since Disease Appeared in Louisiana City There Have Been a Hundred and Fifty-Four Cases—Fifty Are Now Under Treatment—Two Fatalities and Four New Patients Recorded Yesterday—Entire State Is Quarantined Against the Infected District.

### EXPERT FINDS MOBILE IS FREE FROM THE PLAGUE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
New Orleans, La., July 25.—The City Board of Health, in an official report made to the State Board of Health, the United States Marine Hospital Service and the health officers of other States stationed here, at 10 o'clock to-night, says that reports from city physicians, as demanded yesterday, showed that there have been 114 cases of suspected yellow fever in New Orleans since the inception and that there have been thirty-four deaths. Also that there are about fifty cases under treatment at this time.

Two more deaths, not included in the report, and four new cases was the day's yellow fever record up to 3 o'clock to-night.

Two or three of the deaths reported have occurred outside of the original infected district, but this fact has not occasioned any alarm. Wherever they have cropped up, they have been dealt with in a summary fashion as the case required.

One Italian who left the city died at Bunkie, La., last night of yellow fever.

QUARANTINE AGAINST CITY.

After thoroughly going over the situation today the Louisiana State Board of Health decided to quarantine against the city of New Orleans, with the exception of what is known as the river territory, which includes the Grand River belt in St. Tammany Parish, a part of Lafourche Parish, Jefferson, St. Bernard and Plaquemine parishes.

All other districts of the State will be closed to passengers from New Orleans, regardless of the action local officials may take.

This will play havoc with the railroad passenger service out of New Orleans to points in Louisiana. Many of the passenger schedules will be abandoned on all the main lines to-morrow.

PROTECT OTHER STATES.

This action was taken by the State of Louisiana against the city in order to relieve the Mississippi quarantine put on by Doctor Hunter against the whole State and to forestall prospective action of a similar kind by Doctor Tabor of Texas. Doctor P. R. Ross of Houston, who was left here by Doctor Tabor as the guardian of Texas interests, departed to-night for his home, perfectly satisfied that the situation was being properly handled by the city, State and Federal authorities.

In fact, four powers are now grappling with the problem in New Orleans, viz: The State of Louisiana, through Governor Blanchard and the State Board of Health; the City Board of Health, headed by Doctor Quintana Kohler, president; a Citizens' Committee, organized by Mayor Balthasar, and a committee selected by the Board of Health.

Continued on Page Two.

## POLICE ARREST ELEVEN AT DELMAR RACE TRACK; SIX DELIVERED TO SHERIFF

Raid at Course Repeated, and After Warrants for Alleged Bookmakers Have Been Served and Prisoners Taken to Four Courts, They Are Turned Over to County Officers—Five Released.

### JOHNSTON MAY NOL-PROS CASES.

Eleven men were arrested by the police at Delmar race track yesterday afternoon after they had forced their way in. Six of these—Max Gumpert, who was acquitted Monday at Clayton on a charge of violating the anti-race-track betting law; John Noel, William D. Sippey, John Flynn, John A. Gazzo and Dore Silver—were arrested on warrants sworn out before a county justice by detectives earlier in the day.

The other five were Chris Brockmiller, Milton Parker, Mike Shannon, Ike Cobb and Walter M. Carley. They were held for the Chief, but released later.

All of the arrested men were brought to the Four Courts in patrol wagons, where those arrested on warrants were delivered to the county Deputy Sheriff, who took them to Clayton.

The police in and about Delmar race track yesterday numbered 125 officers and men, of whom twelve were mounted and ten were armed with riot guns.

Suit for \$25,000 damages was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by the Delmar Jockey Club against Governor Joseph W. Folk and the Board of Police Commissioners for damages alleged to have been caused by the alleged trespass of the police into Delmar race track Monday afternoon.

County Prosecuting Attorney Johnston stated last night that he would release the arrested men on bond and would nolle pros their cases unless evidence was introduced to support the arrests.

He also announced that he was preparing an opinion for the Sheriff on the power of the St. Louis police to make arrests in the county without warrants.

The cases of George L. Ehrlich, E. V. Kuntz and K. Miller, alleged bookmakers, arrested recently at Delmar, were continued at the request of Attorney General Hadley to August 25, after the Prosecuting Attorney had tried to nolle pros the cases and had been refused by Judge McElhinney.

Louis A. Cella of the firm of Cella, Adler & Tilles, to prove that private betting on races is not illegal under the new law, yesterday, in the presence of Captain McNamara, wagered \$200 on a horse.

Racing at Delmar will be continued to-day, and the police announce that the track will again be raided if admission is refused to them.

### PRISONERS WHO WERE ARRESTED ON WARRANTS.

- John Noel, 34 years old, broker.
- No. 190 South Grand avenue. Had \$11, knife, keys, watch and chain and race-track badge.
- Mark Gumpert, 25 years old, capitalist. No. 491 Delmar avenue. Had \$20, watch and chain and a knife.
- William D. Sippey, clerk, 36 years old. No. 390 North Spring avenue. Had \$11, knife, keys, badge and watch and race-track badge.
- John Flynn, 26 years old, no occupation. No. 129 Euclid avenue. Had \$25, watch and chain, knife and memorandum book.
- John A. Gazzo, 27 years old, clerk. No. 225 Pine street. Had \$11.
- Dore Silver, clerk, 25 years old. No. 104 Fairmount avenue. Had \$11.

### PRISONERS WHO WERE HELD FOR CHIEF, BUT RELEASED.

- Chris Brockmiller, 25 years old, tolerance dealer. No. 613 Chestnut street. Had \$55, watch chain, two diamond rings, a form book, memorandum book and a knife.
- Milton Parker, Hotel Benton.
- Mike Shannon, No. 410 Evans avenue.
- The Conn. No. 365 Cook avenue.
- Walter M. Carley, Edison Hotel.

### ARMISTICE AS REPORTED.

When the blue coats entered, they lost no time in getting down to business. It was not ten minutes after their arrival in the betting ring that they had secured the men for whom they had warrants and had them on their way toward the entrance, where patrol wagons waited to take them to the Four Courts.

ARMISTICE AS REPORTED.

Detectives McKenna, Cabanne, Killian and Cunningham presented themselves at the ticket window of the race track about 1:30 yesterday afternoon and proffered money for five paid admission tickets.

They were refused admission and telephoned to headquarters.

The refusal of the track officials was expected and preparations had been made by the Police Department to dispatch a force of men to make a way into the track for the detectives.

Immediately upon word from the detectives, orders were given to Captain Wehman to send his mounted men to the track. Before 2 o'clock a platoon of ten

mounted men under Sergeant Hickman and Pat Kich were at the east end of the track on Delmar avenue, waiting orders to advance against the gates.

A crowd of perhaps a thousand of the idle and curious blocked the street and the space in front of the entrance to the track awaiting the arrival of the police. It was known that they would again be refused admission and that they would make a forcible entry. Many anticipated from rumors that they would follow the wagon indicating the mounted squad. The foot police piled out of the cars and patrol wagons in front of the entrance and formed in line.

Captain McKenna, who was in command

## OPPOSITION BLOCKS BALFOUR'S PLANS

Redmond and Supporters Keep House in Session Until 3 A. M., and Defer Consideration of Twenty-Seven Bills for a Year.

London, July 25.—The members of the opposition in the House of Commons, practically led by John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who was the mainstay of the recent defeat of the Government, yesterday inaugurated their threatened plan of making Government business impossible, in pursuance of which they managed to keep the House in session until 3 o'clock to-day morning, compelling Premier Balfour to have constant recourse to closure as the only means of advancing business.

Supporters of the Government, warned by the recent disaster, fully stood by the plan of Mr. Redmond's obstructionist tactics is likely to arouse great resentment. It consisted in blocking public business enterprises, proposed at vast expense, by municipalities and commercial companies, for public works, such as railroads and tramways.

No less than twenty-seven such bills were blocked yesterday, the effort being to delay their consideration for a whole year.